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One case developed here three days ago that was pronounced yellow fever by the port health officer. The man was removed to the pest-house, 4 miles out, and is isolated on an island. It is not epidemic here yet. This is the only case reported.

Yellow fever in Vera Cruz.

The United States consul at Vera Cruz reports by telegraph that yellow fever was present in Vera Cruz on July 28.

No yellow fever in Progresso.

PROGRESSO, July 21, 1896.

SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication, dated Washington, June 29 last.

As regards the presence of yellow fever at Progresso I beg to state there has not been 1 case this season, and the total number of deaths registered the first seventeen days of July was 12 from all causes, including 1 by accident, this in a population of nearly 6,000 is sufficient reason for clean bills of health issued from this port from January up to the present of 1896.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN WADDLE,
United States Consular Agent.

PERU.

Smallpox in Lima and Callao.

Under date of June 24 the United States consul at Callao reports as follows:

The deaths from smallpox for the two preceding weeks (14), added to this report, makes a total of 43 deaths from smallpox in Callao in three weeks ended June 21. Over 400 cases of smallpox in various stages are unofficially reported in Callao.

The situation is scarcely better in Lima.

In view of the great spread of smallpox, I am instructing masters of all vessels clearing for United States ports to vaccinate crews and passengers.

PUERTO RICO.

Smallpox and yellow fever cases in Puerto Rico.

Under date of June 30 the United States consul at San Juan reports as follows:

One case of yellow fever in city. On June 30 there were 7 cases of yellow fever in the military hospital, confined to soldiers, and 1 case of smallpox from Santiago de Cuba. No cases of smallpox and fever in the city at present to my knowledge. There is and has been smallpox on the island since the general epidemic of 1894, but the city has been comparatively free from it. The cases which have existed here during the last two months have been brought from Cuba and are of the worst type of the disease, and * * * the disease bids fair to take epidemic form soon. There is less yellow fever in the city

and military barracks than last year at this time. This is due to the fact that the troops, most of whom have been in the island for a year at least, have been scattered at the beginning of the sickly season in the interior and along the coasts; as a consequence, some of the coast towns have had more fever this year than for many past years.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of April, 1896. Estimated population, 686,813. Total deaths, 1,010, including yellow fever, 3 (brought from Rio); smallpox, 23; enteric fever, 21; scarlet fever, 33; diphtheria, 21, and whooping cough, 2.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended July 17, 1896. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No death from contagious disease.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended July 18, 1896. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Under date of July 25, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 229 deaths in this city during the week ended July 23, 1896. Twenty-four of those deaths were caused by yellow fever with approximately 60 new cases, 10 were caused by enteric fever, 5 by so-called pernicious fever, 5 by paludal fever, 3 by dysentery, 16 by enteritis, 20 by smallpox, 4 by measles, 2 by pneumonia, and 37 by tuberculosis.

Of the 24 deaths of yellow fever 15 occurred among the Spanish troops in the military hospital.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended July 17, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended July 17, 1896. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No death from contagious disease.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of June, 1896. Estimated population, 124,000. Total deaths, 186, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 8, and whooping cough, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended July 11, correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,971. The highest rate was recorded in Sheffield, viz, 24.5 and the lowest in Swansea, viz, 10.6 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and seventy deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 62; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 47; whooping cough, 54; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 208. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand. In greater London 2,202 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 13 from diphtheria, 16 from measles, 18 from whooping cough, and 1 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths